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IT IS REPORTED

That one in about every five persons in the United States attends a school of some kind.

That there are at present 8,000 women students in the German universities, as against 2,000 ten years ago.

That Germany's harvest for 1920 yielded 6,963,000 tons, as compared with 7,707,000 in 1919 and 8,992,000 in 1918.

That France is to be represented in the principal countries of the world by air attachés as well as by naval and military attachés.

That a memorial is shortly to be erected at the Place des Etats-Unis, Paris, in honor of the American volunteers in the French Army.

That between 300,000 and 400,000 children in the United States were deprived of schooling last year as a direct result of the shortage of teachers.

That the United States Department of Agriculture is planning to distribute crop and weather reports and market bulletins through wireless stations.

That a typically Parisian industry, that of bead embroidery, is being seriously threatened, owing to the foreign competition which has lately sprung up.

That, proportional to the total, 1,000 times as many air pilots are injured as engine drivers and about 800 times as many passengers as those who ride on trains.

That the International Chamber of Commerce has decided to attempt a world-wide extension of the plan for compulsory arbitration in international commercial disputes.

That as a result of the war the United States has become the leading source for the world's zinc, since Belgium and Germany are not now able to compete with the American product.

That the population of France was reduced by 4,000,000 during the war, this number including returns from the afflicted civil population and deaths from wounds subsequent to the war.

That Belgian Army authorities are experimenting with a new type of field gun, which it is claimed has a range half as long again as that of the field guns commonly used in the war.

That four of the sons of Yuan Shih Kai, China's dictator for a season and one of the greatest national leaders of the old régime, have arrived at Middlebury College, Vermont, to be educated.

That the Krupp works have worked a year for the first time without making a single implement of war, their stockholders gaining rather than suffering, the gross profits amounting to 159,000,000 marks, as against 12,750,000 the previous year.

That there will be no World's Press Congress scheduled for assembly in Sydney, Australia, in March and April of next year, because of difficulties of transportation and expense involved.

That among the foreign visitors to Japan the first half of 1920, Americans exceeded those of any other country except China, there being 3,100 Americans, compared with 2,100 English and 2,037 Russians.

That the United States at the close of 1920 had a balance of trade in its favor of at least \$2,722,955,008, exports for the year probably totaling \$8,191,008,468 and imports amounting to at least \$5,468,053,460.

That bricks made of compressed straw have been used to build a house in France, and that owing to the lightness of the material there is no need for deep foundations, consequently a house can be completed in a month.

That our foreign trade in the fiscal year 1920, with a total value of \$13,349,661,401, was larger than in any previous year, exceeding by 3,000,000,000 the former high record in 1919 and being three times the value of the combined imports and exports in 1914.

That documents transferred from Prague to Vienna by Maria Theresa's army in 1751 have just been returned to Prague by one of the leading Czech statesman, chosen to receive from Austria that priceless form of wealth covered under the title of State archives.

That in connection with the sixth centenary of the death of Dante, to be celebrated next September, a subscription has been raised throughout Italy for the presentation to Ravenna, where the poet died, of a silver bronze bell, to be rung every evening, in his memory.

That the total maritime customs collected by the United States in 1919 actually exceeded those of 1913 (which was the previous record year) by over 2,700,000, but by approximately 3,800,000, if the amount of customs received from the exports of opium is omitted from the 1913 table.

That during the month of November deliveries of German coal amounted to 1,814,864 tons, divided in the following shares: 1,242,974 tons to France, 217,686 tons to Italy, 225,352 tons to Belgium, and 128,852 tons to Luxembourg, the Spa agreement being to deliver 2,000,000 tons a month.

That the Pan-American Sanitary Congress, recently held in Montevideo, Uruguay, voted that an International Sanitary Bureau, with headquarters in Washington, be organized because of the undoubted leadership of the United States over all other nations of the world in this form of protection of the race.

That the number of ocean-going commercial ships passing through the Panama Canal during the month of October was 238, in addition to which there were 26 United States Government vessels, including one battleship, two cruisers, two transports, ten Eagle boats, two destroyers, three mine-sweepers, one gunboat, one navy supply ship, and four colliers with coal for the United States Navy.